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## HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES IN THE OLD NORTHWEST, 1914-1915

The general plan and scope of this paper will be the same as that of the one published in the REVIEW a year ago with the exception that no attempt will be made to cover the Canadian field. The reason for this exception is that an arrangement has been made for a separate report on Canadian activities to be published in a later number.

### ORGANIZATION, LEGISLATION, AND EQUIPMENT

The most significant developments in this field during the past year have been in Indiana. The legislature which has just adjourned passed an act establishing the Indiana Historical Commission to consist of the governor, the director of the Indiana historical survey of Indiana University, the head of the department of archives and history of the state library, and five others appointed by the governor. The functions of this commission are twofold — to make arrangements for the celebration in 1916 of the centennial of the admission of the state to the union, and to edit and publish documentary material relating to the history of the state. Twenty-five thousand dollars was appropriated for the work of the commission and of this amount five thousand dollars has been set aside for the second phase of its activities. Messrs. Woodburn and Lindley and Mr. Charles W. Moores, an Indianapolis lawyer and author, have been appointed a sub-committee to take charge of the publication work. Plans are being drawn up for a series of documentary volumes and as the workers in the field have been gathering material for sometime without the means of publication, it is expected that tangible results will soon appear. Every effort will be made to induce the next legislature to renew the five thousand dollar appropriation and establish the commission as a permanent institution.

The department of archives and history of the Indiana State Library received a slightly increased maintenance appropriation

this year and will continue, so far as is possible in its present limited quarters, the work of collecting and making accessible materials for the history of the state. As was to be expected the plebiscite on the proposed two million dollar memorial building resulted in the defeat of the proposition, but it is still hoped that the centennial will arouse enough interest in matters historical to lead to the construction of a building for the state library and archives. An attempt is being made, also, to utilize the centennial enthusiasm to bring about the organization of additional county historical societies, of which there are already about twenty in the state.

The Michigan Historical Commission, established two years ago, is still badly hampered in its work by the lack of funds. Mr. George N. Fuller resigned as secretary of the commission October 1, 1914, and his place was filled by the appointment of Charles Moore of Detroit, best known to the historical fraternity as the author of *The Northwest under three flags*. The commission has published annual reports of its activities for 1913 (Lansing, 1914. 63 p.) and for 1914 (Lansing, 1915. 13 p.). It is urging vigorously the construction of a separate building, in which the archives, newspaper files, and other historical material may be properly preserved.

The only change in the organization of historical work in Illinois has been a formal one. The somewhat inchoate institution at the University of Illinois formerly known as the Illinois survey has been definitely organized as a permanent department under the name of the Illinois historical survey and with Mr. Alvord as director. The movement for a building in Springfield to house the historical and educational interests of the state has made little definite progress during the year, but here, also, it is hoped that the approaching centennial will serve as a stimulus. The Illinois State Historical Library has set forth its activities in a *Biennial report* for the period ending July, 1915 (Springfield, 1915. 21 p.). The Chicago Historical Society has published its *Annual report* for 1914 but a letter to the secretary failed to secure a copy. Of the local historical societies in the state the most active appear to be those in Rock Island, Jersey, St. Clair, and Woodford counties. A new historical society was organized in Montgomery county, September 26, 1913.

No changes in the organization of historical work in Wisconsin have been noted. The state society appears to be flourishing under the guidance of Mr. Quaife and there are seven auxiliary local societies which reported in 1913. These are located in Eau Claire, Lafayette, Manitowoc, Sauk, Walworth, and Waukesha counties and in the city of Green Bay.

Neither of the historical institutions of state-wide scope in Ohio has made much progress during the year toward an adequate handling of the field, but there is reason to believe that an improvement is coming. The organization of an Ohio History Teachers' Association during the holidays is an excellent step. It is understood that the association plans to publish a bulletin and it is to be hoped that this publication will stimulate an interest in the study and teaching of state history. The most important local institution in Ohio is the Western Reserve Historical Society of Cleveland. For many years it has devoted its energies mainly to collecting, although some ninety odd *Tracts* have been published. A valuable library with extensive manuscript collections has been built up and now the society plans to place greater emphasis on the work of cataloguing, arranging, and publishing its treasures. Its "Annual report for 1913-1914" forms the first part of number 94 of the *Tracts* (Cleveland, 1914. 134 p.). The Sandusky County Historical Society has published another *Yearbook* for 1914 (96 p.) which contains not only proceedings for the year but an account of the activities of the society from its founding in 1874 to 1882 inclusive. This institution expects to have quarters in the Spiegel Grove Park Memorial Building erected by the Ohio Archaeological and Historical Society at Fremont. Mention should also be made of the very active Buffalo Historical Society and of the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania which, although not in the old Northwest proper, have more interests in common with the institutions of that field than with those of the East.

Until recently each of these various institutions went its own way with very little consideration for the work being done by the others. It is a pleasure, therefore, to be able to chronicle a movement in the direction of coöperation. For a number of years there has existed a conference of historical societies in connection with the annual meetings of the American Historical

Association, but its field is so broad that little has been accomplished. It was felt by a number of workers that real coöperation could be brought about only by getting together the men actually in charge of historical work in a group of states having a common historical background. Representatives from Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan held a preliminary meeting in Chicago last summer to talk over matters, and the session of the American Historical Association during the holidays furnished an opportunity for another meeting with other interested states represented. Plans are being laid for getting together again in Chicago in June and in Madison in October, and it is possible that the movement may result in a permanent league with regular meetings for the consideration of common problems.

#### ACQUISITION OF MATERIAL

The work of getting together in public depositories the original materials for state and local history has made considerable progress during the year but the best results will never be achieved until the institutions map out systematic campaigns for the location and acquisition of material, educate the public to the importance of its preservation, and above all employ field men to follow up clues with the assiduity of a newspaper reporter or a detective. The receptive attitude will result in some accessions but active campaigning would secure much that otherwise will be destroyed.

The new manuscript material acquired by the Wisconsin Historical Society consists of some fifteen thousand civil war papers turned over from the governor's office; the papers of the late Judge E. W. Keyes, about forty thousand in number and of great value for the political history of the last sixty years; the papers and library of L. H. Weller, member of congress from Iowa, 1882-1884, consisting of about ten thousand manuscripts and several hundred pamphlets bearing on the greenback and populist movements; a small but interesting collection of correspondence between Edwin Bottomly, an early settler, and his father in England; and a letter press copy book containing correspondence of General William T. Sherman during two years just before the war when he was in charge of the Louisiana State Military Seminary.

Since January 15 the society has had an agent employed in searching for and listing Wisconsin material in the house files at Washington and the work will be continued in the Indian office and the state department. About ten thousand pages of manuscript material have already been selected, of which the society plans to secure photostatic or typewritten copies. A year or two ago a similar search was made for Illinois material in the Washington archives and before long institutions in other states will doubtless follow these examples. It would seem that here is, or was, an excellent field for coöperation. It would take little more time to list the material for a group of states than for one, and the resultant saving in time and expense might be very great.

A file of the *Anzeiger des Westens*, 1839-1869, valuable for the history of the German element in the Mississippi valley, has been acquired by the Illinois State Historical Library from the public library of Belleville. The same institution secured, also, a number of rare campaign papers published in Illinois in 1840 and 1844. The University of Illinois through its Illinois historical survey acquired copies of the papers of John Messenger, one of the earliest New Englanders to settle in the state and a son-in-law of the eccentric Matthew Lyon of Vermont and Kentucky. The survey has also added considerably to its collection of photostatic copies of old Illinois newspapers in the Library of Congress and of Illinois documents in the Indian office.

In Ohio the Western Reserve Historical Society has acquired the Charles G. King collection of books on costume, which is listed in number 93 of its *Tracts* (Cleveland, 1914. 48 p.). A collection of books relating to the Baptists in Ohio, old Ohio almanacs, files of early Ohio newspapers, additional books and manuscripts on the Shakers, and the papers of Ephraim Brown and of General Simon Perkins are some of the other recent acquisitions of this institution. The Perkins collection contains a large amount of valuable material on the early settlement of the reserve, the Connecticut Land Company, and the war of 1812, including a number of letters from General William Henry Harrison. The collection of Ohio valley material gathered by the late Samuel Fuller Covington of Madisonville has been secured

by Miami University at Oxford. A sketch of Mr. Covington by J. E. Bradford and a catalogue of the library by S. J. Brandenberg have been published by the university as a *Bulletin* (October, 1914. 75 p.).

The Michigan Historical Commission has plans for extensive copying of Michigan material in the Library of Congress, the Smithsonian Institution, and the state department files at Washington, and in Canadian and European archives. To the Burton historical collection of the Detroit Public Library have been added the papers of Thomas W. Palmer, formerly United States senator from Michigan, and the orderly-books of Colonel Israel Shelby covering the period of the Detroit campaign under General Harrison in the war of 1812.

The Indianapolis Star Publishing Company has deposited at Indiana University a file of the *Indianapolis Journal*, 1825 to 1904. The university has received, also, an extensive collection of materials illustrating prehistoric and pioneer life in the state, donated by Warder W. Stevens. This collection, which is described by Mr. Stevens in the *Indiana Magazine of History* for December, 1914, will be used as a nucleus for a museum of Indiana history.

The Buffalo Historical Society has acquired a number of rare early maps of America, the David E. Evans collection of the correspondence and documents of the Holland Land Company, and papers relating to the diplomatic and consular services of Charles O. Shepard in Japan. Mention should also be made of the acquisition by the Harvard commission on western history for the library of the university of a collection of over twenty-six hundred volumes on Mormonism including files of rare Mormon papers published at Kirtland, Ohio, and Nauvoo, Illinois. A description of the collection is in the *Harvard Alumni Bulletin* for May 27, 1914. Another institution outside of the old Northwest which is collecting material of value for the history of the region is the American Baptist Historical Society of Philadelphia. The library of this society, which is located at the Crozier Theological Seminary, Chester, Pennsylvania, is rapidly acquiring an extensive collection of minutes of Baptist organizations, general, state, and local.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

The number of serials devoted to assisting investigators and literary workers in keeping track of current publications is now so great that there is real need of a guide to the guides. While they are familiar to most librarians, many of them are little known and less used by historical students, and it would seem to be worth while to call attention to the most useful of these publications. The *Reader's guide to periodical literature* is pretty well known, but the historical student should be familiar also with the *Reader's guide supplement* which indexes a number of important but less popular magazines including the *American Political Science Review* and the MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HISTORICAL REVIEW. Both of these guides are published by the H. W. Wilson Company of White Plains, New York. The former appears monthly with cumulations culminating in annual and five-year volumes and the third of the five-year cumulations, for 1910-1914, will soon be out. The *Supplement* is published five times a year and a cumulation covering eight years is now in preparation. Even more useful for locating historical material is the *Annual magazine subject-index* edited by Frederick W. Faxon of the Boston Book Company. This work, of which the volume for 1914 is just out (Boston, 1915. 264 p.), covers not only a selected list of American and English periodicals but makes a specialty of history and indexes a large number of historical society "Collections" as well as historical, archeological, and geographical magazines. The third edition of Henry O. Severance's *Guide to the current periodicals and serials of the United States and Canada* (Ann Arbor, 1914. 462 p.) contains an alphabetical and a classified list of such publications and is a useful tool.

For bibliographical information about current books, there is the *Cumulative Book Index* published bi-monthly by the H. W. Wilson Company and cumulating in the January number. The *Book Review Digest* is very valuable as a means of acquiring quickly an idea of the character and value of a given book. It appears monthly and the February, 1915, issue comprises the tenth annual cumulation. For keeping track of new books as issued the "Weekly record of new publications" in the *Publishers' Weekly* is useful. This record is arranged by authors but



once a month a "Reference list of new publications" is added, in which the items are entered under authors, titles, and subjects. The *Nation* and the *Dial* each publish weekly lists of new books, and especially valuable, though lacking in bibliographical accuracy and fullness, is the "List of books on history and government published in the United States" which appears monthly in the *History Teachers' Magazine*. It is assumed that all historical students in America are familiar with the reviews and notes in the *American Historical Review*. Fuller reviews of books on the West will generally be found in the MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HISTORICAL REVIEW, while the *Iowa Journal of History and Politics* devotes considerable space to notes on historical activities and publications throughout the country. Historical material of value is frequently published in state and federal documents and may be followed to some extent in the *Monthly list of state publications*, issued by the Library of congress, and in the *Monthly catalogue of United States public documents*, issued by the superintendent of documents. The Library of Congress publishes also an annual *List of American doctoral dissertations printed*, of which the last issue is for 1913 (Washington, 1914. 133 p.). This contains both alphabetical and classified lists and a subject index. Of more use to historical workers is the classified "List of doctoral dissertations in history now in progress at the chief American universities" which appears annually in the January number of the *American Historical Review* and to which is appended a list of theses in history published during the preceding year. The issue for 1912 of Grace G. Griffin's valuable *Writings on American history* was published by the Yale University Press (New Haven, 1914. 199 p.), and the 1913 volume is expected to be out soon. Many books dealing with the history of the old Northwest are also covered in the *Review of historical publications relating to Canada*, volume XIX of which, for 1914, has just appeared (Toronto: University of Toronto, 1915. 247 p.). The critical reviews in this publication are unusually good and the promoters are to be congratulated on the promptness with which it appears.

Another annual publication of some value in following the work of American historical societies and departments is the "Reports of historical societies" appended to the proceedings

of the conference of historical societies in the *Annual report* of the American Historical Association. This, unfortunately, does not appear until about two years after the data are gathered, the last being for 1912. For following developments with reference to the archives situation in the different states the annual "Report of the public archives committee" of the National Association of State Libraries is especially valuable. This appears in the association's *Proceedings and transactions*, the last of which covers the May, 1914, meeting (Washington, 1914. 63 p.).

The mass of material published by the American Historical Association since its organization in 1884 is very considerable, and all historical students will welcome the "List of publications" published in the *Annual report* for 1912 (pp. 305-339). A check list of the volumes is followed by a classified list in which each paper or report is entered under a convenient heading and sometimes under several. Each item is preceded by a number the significance of which is not apparent and which the editor has not taken the trouble to explain. The department of economics and sociology of the Carnegie Institution of Washington has issued a third edition of its *Bibliography* (1914. 19 p.) which lists both the published and unpublished results of work done by, under the direction of, or in coöperation with the department.

A third and supplementary volume of the *List of geographical atlases in the Library of Congress* has appeared (Washington, 1914. cxxvii, 1030 p.). Eight hundred and twenty-two atlases, mostly received since the previous volumes were issued, are fully described, and the book is equipped with an author list and a general index. Although the arrangement is somewhat cumbersome and there seems to be needless duplication of entries, the set as a whole is a very valuable guide to geographical materials for history. The outlines of a plan for a comprehensive bibliography of American Catholic history appeared in the first number, April, 1915, of the *Catholic Historical Review*. Apparently it is the purpose of the editor to publish sections of it from time to time in the magazine and, if worked out on the scale and in the scientific spirit indicated by the outline, it will be a very valuable tool.

The bibliography of Michigan which is being compiled by the Michigan Historical Commission is making some progress, but it would seem that it would be impossible to put through so comprehensive a plan in a reasonable length of time without greater funds than the commission has at its disposal. The plan calls for the listing of all books, pamphlets, and articles relating to the state or by Michigan authors, all Michigan newspapers, and all maps of the state. A list of thirty-one maps collected by the commission appeared in its first *Annual report* and a tentative list of maps of Michigan is included in the forthcoming volume xxxix of the *Michigan pioneer and historical collections*. The same volume contains "a finding list covering the entire thirty-nine volumes" which will be very useful pending the preparation of a complete consolidated index. The genealogical works in the Illinois State Historical Library are catalogued in its *Publications* number 18, compiled by Georgia L. Osborne (1914. 163 p.). The department of archives and history of Indiana is making a list of Indiana newspapers in the state library. A personal bibliography of much interest to students of the history of the Northwest is the "Bibliography of the writings of Reuben Gold Thwaites" in the memorial volume recently issued by the Wisconsin Historical Society.

The most valuable guide to archival material for the history of the section dealt with in this paper which has been published during the past year is the first volume of *A guide to the documents in the manuscript room at the Public Archives of Canada*, compiled by David W. Parker and issued as number 10 of the archives *Publications* (Ottawa, 1914. 318 p.). Inasmuch as the archives branch is prepared to furnish photostatic copies at low rates, this guide makes available to students everywhere this extensive collection of original documents and transcripts from the English and French archives. The department of historical research of the Carnegie Institution of Washington has brought out the two additional volumes of guides to English archives mentioned in the paper of a year ago as in press. Mr. Leland's work in Paris on the guide to American material in the French archives was nearly completed when the war put an end to operations. Progress has been made in the preparation of guides to material in the archives of Switzerland, the Nether-

lands, Scotland, Russia, and Spain.<sup>1</sup> The report upon and inventory of the Illinois county archives prepared by Mr. Theodore C. Pease is now in press as one of the volumes of the *Illinois historical collections*. Advance pages from the introduction to the volume have been issued as *The county archives of the state of Illinois* (Springfield, 1915. 31 p.).

None of the calendars mentioned in the paper of last year as under way has appeared as yet, but the Wisconsin Historical Society announces that the first volume of the calendar of the Draper manuscripts will be out in a couple of months. Another volume in this series is in preparation. Mr. Leland's calendar of material for Mississippi valley history in the French archives was practically completed at the outbreak of the war and it is understood that arrangements have been made for its publication. Printed material which is very rare needs about the same treatment as manuscript and this fact emphasizes the value of a work which was begun in the April, 1915, number of the *Catholic Historical Review*. This is a calendar compiled by Rev. Raymond Payne of the very rare and little known *Berichte der Leopoldinen-Stiftung im Kaiserthume Oesterreich*, which was published annually from 1829 to 1860 and contains a large amount of correspondence between Catholic missionaries in the United States and officials of the association. The first installment lists letters from workers in various parts of the Northwest, which appears to have been the principal field of operations in the early years at least. The compiler had access to the nearly complete set of the *Berichte* owned by Rev. A. I. Rezek of Houghton, Michigan, and he has given numerous illustrative extracts in the footnotes.

The compilation of general indexes to historical publications is progressing rapidly. Thus the *American Historical Review* announces an index to volumes xi to xx inclusive; the Frank Allaben Genealogical Company has issued an index to the first seven volumes (1907-1914) of its *Journal of American History* (New York, 1914. 281, xxi, xviii p.); an index to the first twenty volumes of the *Publications* of the American Jewish Historical Society and to the articles relating to the history of the Jews in

<sup>1</sup> For a detailed account of this work, see the "Annual report of the director" published in the institution's *Yearbook*, number 13, pp. 158-168

the United States has been published by the society (1914. viii, 600 p.); and volume xxi of the *Wisconsin historical collections*, which is an index to the first twenty volumes, is in press and is expected to appear in the fall. A manuscript list of the public documents in the Kaskaskia manuscripts, together with an index of names, has been prepared by Lydia M. Brauer of the editorial staff of the Illinois State Historical Library, and the Indiana department of archives and history has compiled a manuscript index to many volumes of Indiana newspapers covering the years 1807 to 1849.

#### PUBLICATION OF SOURCE MATERIAL

The *British series* of the *Illinois historical collections*, edited by C. W. Alvord and C. E. Carter, has expanded from three to five volumes. The first of these is now ready for distribution and the others are in press. Mr. Charles H. Ambler of Randolph-Macon College has been associated with James A. James of Northwestern University in the preparation of the remaining volumes of the *George Rogers Clark papers* in the *Virginia series* of the *Collections*. Work is under way on a collection of messages and papers of the governors which will probably be issued in the centennial year (1918) and some progress has been made on a volume of political statistics of Illinois started by the writer a number of years ago and carried forward by Wayne E. Stevens of the University of Illinois. During the summer Mr. Frank E. Melvin was engaged in collecting and editing material on the early French explorations of the Illinois country for a proposed *French series* of the *Collections*. In view of the fact that the Michigan Historical Commission had plans for publishing much of the same material, it is now hoped that some arrangement may be made for all the institutions interested to co-operate in the publication of all the material relating to the French in the upper Mississippi valley and great lakes region.

The March number of the MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HISTORICAL REVIEW contained a number of documents bearing on the Fort Dearborn massacre. The platform of the American party in Illinois in 1885 and a letter from Buckner S. Morris accepting the American or know-nothing nomination for governor in 1856 are in the April, 1914, number of the *Journal* of the Illinois

State Historical Society. The same issue contains the "Diary of Anna R. Morrison," telling of a trip from New York to Illinois in 1840 and of experiences in the state including social relations with various prominent politicians and their families. The October number of the *Journal* contains letters from Jackson to Governor Reynolds, 1831; Douglas to Shields, 1841; and Lincoln to C. R. Welles, 1849; and a journal-letter telling of the experiences and observations of John S. Roper of Alton in the battle of Missionary Ridge is in the January, 1914, issue. Some letters from Lyman Trumbull, 1858 to 1872, are in the MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HISTORICAL REVIEW for June, 1914; and the February-March issue of the *Magazine of History* contains letters from Lincoln to Gustav Koerner, 1858; and from Mahlon D. Ogden of Chicago to Senator Doolittle, 1862.

The Michigan Historical Commission is "looking forward" to the "publication of official documents from the state and local archives," including the messages of the governors. Its plan for the publication of a translation of its revised and corrected transcript of the so-called Margry papers is in abeyance at present pending the outcome of the attempt at coöperation noted above. The Wisconsin Historical Society has another volume of its *Draper series* under way, but the publication of another volume of the *Wisconsin historical collections* on the fur trade will be delayed for a year or two to get additional material from the Washington archives. The last publication of the now defunct, or rather absorbed, Wisconsin History Commission, number 8 of its *Original papers*, is *An artilleryman's diary* by Jenkin Lloyd Jones (Madison, 1914. 395 p.). This is a valuable record of civil war experiences but, as in other volumes of this series, historical accuracy and thoroughness have been sacrificed for popular form. A comparison of the page of the original given in facsimile with the printed version indicates not only considerable editorial revision but carelessness in collation as well.<sup>2</sup> A collection of "Burr-Blennerhassett documents," edited by Lesley Henshaw of the University of Cincinnati, comprises the com-

<sup>2</sup> For example: "Griff & I wishing to go to town volunteered to load rations" becomes "Griff and I wished to go to town, volunteered to load rations"; also "obtained a Supply of good reading matter" becomes "obtained a good supply of reading matter."

bined January and April, 1914, number of the *Quarterly publication* of the Historical and Philosophical Society of Ohio. Additional installments from the Follett papers make up the July-September, 1914, and January-March, 1915, issues. These consist largely of letters from Thomas Corwin and Joshua R. Giddings to Oran Follett, 1841 to 1847, and throw light on whig politics in Ohio. "Robert Yost his book," a journal of military service in 1813 and "Rev. Paul Henkel's journal of his missionary journey to the state of Ohio in 1806," translated by Rev. F. E. Cooper and edited by Clement L. Martzloff of Ohio University, are in the April, 1914, issue of the *Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly*. A chapter from *American husbandry* (London, 1775), edited by A. J. Morrison, is reprinted as "The Ohio prospectus for the year 1775" in the July number of the same periodical.

The Western Reserve Historical Society has published an important set of documents on "Northern Ohio during the war of 1812" as the second part of *Tract* number 92 (pp. 27-117). *Tract* number 94 contains the "Journals of Seth Pease to and from New Connecticut, 1796-98," edited by Elbert J. Benton (pp. 27-124). "William Clark's journal of General Wayne's campaign," edited by R. C. McGrane, is in the December issue of the MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HISTORICAL REVIEW; and the April, 1915, number of the *Catholic Historical Review*, reprints a lenten pastoral issued by Right Rev. Edward Fenwick, first bishop of Cincinnati, in 1827 and said to be the first pastoral printed west of the Alleghenies. Some "Post bellum letters from Ohioans," culled from the Doolittle correspondence, are in *Americana* for October, 1914. An important set of "Documents relating to the war of 1812: the letter-book of Gen. Sir Roger Hale Sheaffe" is the principal contribution in volume xvii of the *Publications* of the Buffalo Historical Society (Buffalo, 1915. 489 p.). General Sheaffe was in command of the British forces in Upper Canada from October 13, 1812.

The centennial of the war of 1812 is probably responsible for the flood of material on that subject. Elias Darnell's *Journal* of the expedition of Kentucky troops under General Winchester in 1812-1813, published originally in Philadelphia, has been reprinted by William Abbatt as extra number 31 of the *Magazine*

of *History* (New York, 1914. pp. 183-256). A diary of a scout in the expedition for the relief of Detroit and Fort Wayne is in the MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HISTORICAL REVIEW for September, while the *American Historical Review* for October prints "Letters relating to the negotiations at Ghent" which contain allusions to the western problems.

An interesting document throwing light on conditions in the West during the Revolution is "Instructions of Jacques Toutant Beauregard to his son concerning a voyage to the Illinois, 1779," translated by Nettie H. Beauregard and published in number 3 of volume IV of the *Collections* of the Missouri Historical Society (1914). One year later in date are the correspondence and memorial relative to the project for a new state on the upper Ohio published in the September issue of the MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HISTORICAL REVIEW.

A number of articles of a somewhat reminiscent character deserve mention. The Chicago Historical Society has published an address on *The Lincoln and Douglas debates* by Horace White, who reported the debates for a Chicago paper (Chicago, 1914. 32 p.). The January, 1914, number of the *Journal* of the Illinois State Historical Society contains "An account of a party perishing in a blizzard in northern Illinois," by W. H. Thacker; and the "Reminiscences of General U. S. Grant," by his son General Frederick D. Grant, are in the April number. The *Transactions* of the same institution for 1912 contain "Some reminiscences of pioneer Rock Island women," by Mrs. K. T. Anderson, and "The Thirty-third regiment Illinois infantry in the war between the states," by Captain J. H. Burnham. "Personal reminiscences of a Winnebago Indian," by P. Radin, is in the *Journal of American Folk-Lore* for October-December, 1913. Of greater importance is George Henry Warren's *The pioneer woodsman as he is related to lumbering in the Northwest* (Minneapolis, 1914. 184 p.). In this well-illustrated, privately-printed book Mr. Warren tells of his experiences as a lumber cruiser, surveyor, and land speculator in northern Wisconsin and Minnesota from 1871 to recent years.

#### MEETINGS AND PUBLISHED TRANSACTIONS

The *Annual report* of the American Historical Association for 1912 (Washington, 1914. 734 p.) contains no papers of special



interest to students of the history of the Northwest. At the meeting in Chicago in December, 1914, however, several pertinent papers were read. Most notable of these was Mr. Turner's "Significance of sectionation in American history." Max Farrand read a paper entitled "One hundred years ago" which emphasized the part played by the West in the development of a conscious nationality at the close of the war of 1812. At the joint session with the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, Royal B. Way of Beloit read a paper on "English relations in the Northwest, 1789-1794" in which he took issue with Mr. McLaughlin's well-known article on "Western posts and British debts" and emphasized the culpability of British officials in connection with Indian affairs. Frank H. Hodder of the University of Kansas read a paper entitled "When the railroads came to Chicago," which opened a discussion of the question of responsibility for the Kansas-Nebraska act. A suggestive paper read at the same session was William J. Trimble's "Agrarian history of the United States as a subject for research." Two subjects discussed in the conference of historical societies were "Research in state history," opened by James A. Woodburn, and "Restrictions on the use of historical materials," opened with a paper by Lawrence J. Burpee. Mr. Woodburn's paper has been published in the March number of the *Indiana Magazine of History*. The most important papers at the conference of archivists were "Legislation for archives," by Charles H. Rammelkamp of Illinois College and "Principles of classification for archives," by Ethel B. Virtue of the Historical Department of Iowa.

The seventh volume of the *Proceedings* of the Mississippi Valley Association, for 1913-1914, has just appeared (Cedar Rapids, Iowa, 1915. 398 p.). It contains the papers read at the annual meeting at Grand Forks in May, 1914, among which are the following: "The soldier, the advance guard of civilization," by Henry Hale; "Some phases of the history of the Northwest," by James A. James; "Stephen A. Douglas and the split in the democratic party," by Oliver M. Dickerson; "The westward movement in the upper Mississippi valley during the fifties," by Dan E. Clark; "The organization of the Jacksonian party in Indiana," by Logan Esarey; "The place of Jackson-

ville in the history of the Northwest," by Ensley Moore; "American opinions regarding the West, 1778-1783," by Paul C. Phillips; and "A critical analysis of the work of Reuben Gold Thwaites," by Clarence W. Alvord. Papers of interest for the history of the Northwest read at the eighth annual meeting of the Ohio Valley Historical Association, at Charleston, West Virginia, November 27 and 28, 1914, were: "Early land grants in southeastern Ohio," by H. E. Elson and "Some observations as to the population of the Ohio valley during the eighteenth century," by J. E. Bradford.

The meetings of the Illinois State Historical Society are more prolific than those of any of the other institutions of the old Northwest in the production of papers. The *Transactions* for 1912 (Springfield, 1914. 233 p.) contains the following papers which were read at the annual meeting in May: "The West and the war with Mexico," by William E. Dodd; "The Calumet portage," by William H. Lee; "Everyday life in Illinois near the middle of the century," by Charles B. Johnson; "The climate of Illinois — its permanence," by M. L. Fuller; "The genesis of the whig party in Illinois," by Charles M. Thompson; "Joseph Gillespie," by Josephine G. Prickett; "Was there a French fort at Chicago?" by M. M. Quaife; "Virginia currency in the Illinois country," by Minnie G. Cook; and "Senator Stephen A. Douglas and the Germans in 1854," by F. G. Herriot. The section of the volume devoted to "Contributions" contains the "Proceedings attending the admission of the name of James Nicholas Brown to the Illinois' Farmers' Hall of Fame"; a list of towns in Illinois which have ceased to exist or changed their names, by W. D. Barge; and a paper by Eva Munson Smith on "The Sangamon County, Illinois, Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society, 1861-65."

At the 1914 meeting of the Illinois society, held May 7 and 8, one session was devoted to the great whig meeting in Springfield during the campaign of 1840, with papers on various phases of the subject by Mrs. Edith P. Kelly, Mrs. Isabel Jamison, and Mrs. Martha M. Davidson. Other papers read at the meeting were: "The Williamson county vendetta," by Judge George W. Young; "Chief Little Turtle," by Mrs. Mary Ridpath Young; "The Kaskaskia commons," by H. W. Roberts;

“The life and services of Shelby M. Cullom,” by Henry A. Converse; “The destruction of Kaskaskia by the Mississippi river,” by J. H. Burnham; “The Methodist church and reconstruction,” by W. W. Sweet; “The Yates Phalanx — the Thirty-ninth Illinois volunteer infantry,” by W. H. Jenkins; and “In Black Hawk’s home,” by John H. Hanberg. The annual address was by Judge O. N. Carter on “Early courts of Chicago and Cook county,” and there was an illustrated address on Indians and archaeology by A. R. Crooks of the state museum of natural history. Judge Carter’s paper is printed in the April, 1914, issue of the society’s *Journal*.

The Michigan Historical Commission’s *Bulletin*, number 4 (Lansing, 1914. 41 p.) contains an account of the proceedings of the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society at its meetings in 1912 and 1913. It is now stated that the papers read at these meetings will appear in volume xxxix of the *Michigan pioneer and historical collections* instead of as volume 1 of a new series as previously announced. One of these papers, *Patrick Sinclair*, by William L. Jenks, has already been published as advance pages (Lansing, 1914. 41 p.). The mid-winter meeting of the society for this year was held at Muskegon, February 17 and 18, and among the papers on the program were: “A sketch of Theron S. Gurney,” by Miss Mate Miller; “History of the Audubon movement in Michigan,” by Mrs. S. C. Munger; “The significance of Michigan in the history of the Northwest,” by William L. Jenks; “Holland emigration to Michigan,” by Gerrit J. Diekema; “A chapter from the life of Stephen T. Mason,” by Lawton T. Hemans; “Personal recollections of Carl Schurz as editor of the Detroit Post,” by Edward G. Holden; “The story of Grosse Isle or the early days of Trenton,” by Rev. John R. Command; “Materials for the study of Michigan history,” by Samuel H. Ranck; “The history of Michigan water-powers,” by John A. Russell; and “The contents of the Burton library,” by Clarence M. Burton.

The Wisconsin Historical Society has published in the *Proceedings* of its sixty-first annual meeting the papers which were prepared for that meeting, all of which were listed in last year’s report. At the sixty-second annual meeting, last October, the principal paper was by Worthington C. Ford of the Massachu-

setts Historical Society on "The treaty of Ghent — and after." The *Proceedings* of this meeting are now in press and will appear in about two months. Among papers read at recent meetings of the Wisconsin Archaeological Society in Milwaukee were "The ships of the great lakes," by Eugene Hermann and "Household industries of the Pueblo Indians," by Louis Lotz. The Indiana Historical Society held a meeting December 31, 1914, for the election of officers, at which no papers appear to have been read. Professor Isaac J. Cox's paper on "Ohio and western sectionalism" read at the dedication of the museum and library building of the Ohio Archaeological and Historical Society, May 30, 1914, is printed in the October number of the *Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly*. An interesting address on "Pittsburgh in 1821 as seen by Anne Royall," delivered by Charles W. Dahlinger before the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania, is printed in the February-March number of the *Magazine of History*.

#### PERIODICAL LITERATURE

The *Indiana Magazine of History* continues to hold the premier position among the historical periodicals of the old Northwest in editorial workmanship and quality of paper. The following are the principal articles in the numbers from June, 1914, to March, 1915, inclusive: "Home life in early Indiana," by William Vogel; "The campaign of 1888 in Indiana," by R. C. Burley; "Hindustan — a pioneer town of Martin county," by Carlos T. McCarty; "Conscription and draft in Indiana," by Charles E. Canup; "Constitution making in early Indiana," by James A. Woodburn; "Jackson county prior to 1850," by John E. Lazerby; "Indiana history in the schools," by O. H. Williams; "The academies of Indiana," by John Hardin Thomas; "Early Methodist circuits in Indiana," by William W. Sweet; "Indiana's growth, 1812-1820," by Waldo F. Mitchell; "The old Chicago road," by Jesse S. Birch; "The flow of colonists to and from Indiana before the civil war," by William O. Lynch; "The Indiana State Federation of Labor," by Ralph W. Van Valer; and "French settlements in Floyd county," by Alice L. Green. A new periodical, *Indiana History, Past and Present, a Monthly Magazine of Hoosier Progress* was started by George Cottman

of Indianapolis in April, 1914, but no copies have been received.

Four numbers of the *Journal* of the Illinois State Historical Society have appeared during the year, but they bear dates from July, 1913, to October, 1914, inclusive. The last issue contains nearly two hundred pages and it would seem that, if it is advisable to publish so much, it would be better to make the magazine a monthly or bi-monthly. Among the articles in these four numbers are the following: "Marking the site of old Fort Joseph," by M. M. Quaife; "Legends of the Starved Rock country," by H. A. Rhoades; "The know-nothing movement in Illinois," by John P. Senning; "Senatorial disputes resulting from the apportionment act of 1841," by Kathleen M. Clyne; "Bishop Matthew Simpson and the funeral of Abraham Lincoln," by William W. Sweet; "Hon. John M. Robinson," by Dr. Daniel Bery; "The Piasa," by Frederick E. Voelker; "New Jersey families in Illinois — the Casad and Stites families," by Edmund J. James; "The name of Illinois," by Mrs. Kate B. Rogers; "The Methodist church and reconstruction," by William W. Sweet; "The county seat battles of Cass county," by J. N. Gridley; "Jules Leon Cottet, a former member of the Icarian community," by Felicie Cottet Snider; "M. H. Chamberlin, president of McKendree College," by Clifford D. Chamberlin; "The hero of the wreck of the *Independence*, Colonel A. F. Rogers," by W. T. Norton; "Morris Long and some of his descendants," including Stephen H. Long, by G. Frank Long; and Archbishop Ireland's address on the services of General James Shields at the unveiling of the Shields statue in the Minnesota capitol, October 20, 1914.

The April and July, 1914, numbers of the *Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly* are devoted to miscellaneous papers and contain "The birthplace of Little Turtle," by Calvin Young; "Clement L. Vallandigham," by W. H. Van Fossan; "Beginnings of Lutheranism in Ohio," by B. F. Prince; "Geographic influences in the history of Milan, Ohio," by Charles G. Shatzer; "Ohio generals and field officers in the civil war," by Colonel W. L. Curry; and "A history of banking in Ohio," by P. W. Huntington. The October issue contains a valuable archeological map of the state.

The principal subjects dealt with in the April, July, and Octo-

ber numbers of the *Wisconsin Archaeologist* are: "Aboriginal evidences in northwestern Wisconsin," "The unveiling of the tablets on the Observatory hill mounds," "Indian hill mounds," "The Fond du Lac cache of copper implements," and "Archaeological resources of western Wisconsin." The April, 1914, issue of the *Journal of Geography*, published in Madison, contains several articles of interest to students of Wisconsin history, among which are "The settlement and position of Milwaukee," by L. T. Gould; "Influence of the Mississippi river on the development of Wisconsin," by B. A. Stickle; and "The port of Superior," by J. S. Merrill.

Only one article in the last four numbers of the *American Historical Review* bears upon the history of the Northwest—Charles M. Andrews' "Anglo-French commercial rivalry, 1700-1750; the western phase," begun in the April, 1915, issue. The first volume of the MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HISTORICAL REVIEW contains but two pertinent articles: "Critical evaluation of the sources for western history," by M. M. Quaife and "Methods and operations of the Scioto group of speculators," by Archer B. Hulbert. The April, 1914, issue of *Americana* contains "The election of Judge Doolittle as senator from Wisconsin," by Duane Mowry, and the September and November issues contain two anonymous articles entitled "The territorial supreme court of Wisconsin and its judges," and "Territorial days in Wisconsin." In the *Journal of American Folk-Lore* for January-March, 1914, is "Folk-lore of the central Algonkin Indians," by A. Skinner.

The September issue of the *Records* of the American Catholic Historical Society contains two articles of interest: "The Rev. Theodore Brouwers, missionary in the West Indies and pioneer priest in western Pennsylvania," by Felix Fellner and "The first three Catholic churches in Zanesville, Ohio," by Robert J. J. Harkins. A very promising new periodical, the *Catholic Historical Review*, published by the Catholic University of America in Washington, presents in its first issue for April, 1915, a paper on "Flemish Franciscan missionaries in North America, 1674-1738," by Right Rev. Camillus P. Maes. An article on "The Norvoo charter, 1845," is in the October number of the *Journal*

of *History*, published by the Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints at Lamoni, Iowa.

Two articles in recent numbers of the *Iowa Journal of History and Politics* by Louis Pelzer relate to the field of this report: "The private land claims of the old Northwest," (July) and "The public domain as a field for historical study" (October). Mr. Turner's commencement address at the University of Washington last June, "The West and American ideals," has been published in the October issue of the *Washington Historical Quarterly*. Two other articles which should be noted are, "The story of the city of Milwaukee," by W. C. Jenkins in the *National Magazine* (Boston) for February, 1914, and "The history and government of Chicago," by George H. Gaston in the *Educational Bi-Monthly* (Chicago) of the same date.

#### MONOGRAPHS AND GENERAL TREATISES

In this section general works will be noted first, followed by those whose field is confined to a single state. Subjects in a special phase of local history will be grouped geographically in the second part rather than topically in the first. As these papers deal with work under way as well as with published results, many theses in preparation at the universities were listed in the one for last year. Nearly all of these are still in course of preparation, but it seems unnecessary to mention them again unless there has been a change in subject or scope. The number of theses begun each year greatly exceeds the number published — an indication that many would-be doctors fall by the wayside.

Lewis Spence has brought out an interesting work on *The myths of the North American Indians* (Toronto [1914]. 393 p.). The book appears to have been compiled with care and skill and it is equipped with a bibliography and a combined glossary and index. Katherine B. Judson has compiled the *Myth and legends of the Mississippi valley* (Chicago, 1914. 215 p.).<sup>3</sup> Another work on the natives is M. R. Harrington's *Sacred bundles of the Sac and Fox Indians* (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Museum, 1914. pp. 123-262).<sup>4</sup> The third volume of *Pioneer priests of North America* by Rev. F. J. Campbell, S. J. (New

<sup>3</sup> Reviewed in this number.

<sup>4</sup> To be reviewed later.

York, 1911-1914. 3 v.) deals with the missionary activities among the Algonkins. The preceding volumes were devoted to the work among the Iroquois and the Huron. John Finley's *The French in the heart of America* (New York, 1915. 431 p.)<sup>5</sup> is based on a series of articles which appeared originally in *Scribner's Magazine*. The long expected study by Mr. Alvord of the part played by the West in British politics will go to the press in a few weeks and will doubtless appear in the fall. Its title is now *The Mississippi valley in British politics: an essay in imperialism*.

For the political history of the Northwest the most important publication of the year is a *History of the democratic party organization in the Northwest, 1824-1840*, by Homer J. Webster of the University of Pittsburgh (120 p.). This is published as the January number of the *Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly* and is a careful detailed study based mainly on newspaper material. Two theses in the field of politics not previously mentioned are: *Political groupings, 1832-1840 — the rise of the whig party*, by E. E. Robinson (Wisconsin); and *The campaign of 1840*, by D. R. Fox (Columbia). With these might be grouped *Disunion sentiment in the Northwest, 1860-1861*, by H. C. Hubbard (Chicago). Diplomatic history is represented by John W. Foster's report as secretary of state in 1892 on *Limitation of armament on the great lakes* which has been issued by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (Washington, 1914. 57 p.); also by three theses in preparation: *The influence of John Jay in American diplomacy*, by C. E. Sweitzer (Pennsylvania); *The History and diplomacy of the Jay treaty*, by S. F. Bemis (Harvard); and *English policy towards the United States, 1783-1795*, by Orpha E. Leavitt (Wisconsin). Theses on the border line between history and political science are: *The American state executive*, by C. H. Crennan (Pennsylvania); *The early history of state instructions to senators and representatives in congress*, by K. W. Colgrove (Harvard); and *The history of the pension movement, 1885 to the present*, by D. L. McMurry (Wisconsin).

A notable publication in the field of social history is Gaillard Hunt's *Life in America one hundred years ago* (New York, 1914.

<sup>5</sup> To be reviewed later.



297 p.).<sup>6</sup> Florence Robinson is writing a thesis on *Social movements, 1825-1860* (Wisconsin) and Clara Crawford on *History of legislation concerning education in Michigan and Wisconsin* (Chicago). A new thesis in the field of religious history is *The attitude of the Lutherans in America toward the civil war and reconstruction*, by G. L. Kieffer (Columbia); and Katharine J. Gallagher has changed the title of her thesis to *The missionary career of the Right Rev. Jackson Kemper in the Northwest, 1835-1859* (Wisconsin).

Five studies treating as many different foreign elements in the population of the United States have appeared during the last year. They are: a *History of emigration from the United Kingdom to North America*, by Stanley C. Johnson (London School of Economics and Politics, *Studies*, no. 34. New York, 1914. 387 p.). *The Scandinavian element in the United States*, by Kendrick C. Babcock (University of Illinois, *Studies in the social sciences*, 3; no. 3. September, 1914. 223 p.);<sup>7</sup> *Jewish immigration to the United States from 1881 to 1910*, by Samuel Joseph (New York, 1914. 209 p.);<sup>8</sup> *Der deutschamerikanische Farmer, seine Anteil an der Eroberung und Kolonization der bundes Domäne der Vereinigten Staaten*, by Joseph T. Och (Columbus, 1914. 248 p.); and *The Scotch-Irish in America*, by Henry J. Ford (Princeton, New Jersey, 1915. 607 p.).<sup>9</sup>

For commerce and transportation, a most important publication, profusely illustrated, is Seymour Dunbar's *History of travel in America* (Indianapolis, 1915. 4 v.).<sup>10</sup> Two theses in preparation in this field are: *The fur-trade in the great lakes region after 1783*, by W. E. Stevens (Illinois); and *Organized railroad-booming in the Mississippi valley, 1837-1857*, by R. S. Cotterill (Wisconsin). Financial history is represented by five theses under way, two of which are on almost exactly the same subject: *The crisis of 1837*, by R. C. McGrane (Chicago); *The history of the financial crises of 1837 and 1839 in the United States*, by R. J. Ray (Harvard); *Federal supervision of banks*, by F. H. Gilman (Cornell); *A history of railroad capitalization*

<sup>6</sup> Reviewed *ante*, 1:579.

<sup>7</sup> To be reviewed later.

<sup>8</sup> To be reviewed later.

<sup>9</sup> To be reviewed later.

<sup>10</sup> To be reviewed later.

*in the United States*, by F. T. Leilich (Cornell); and *The history of life insurance in the United States*, by C. K. Knight (Illinois).

Four general theses in the domain of manufacturing and the tariff are: *The history of manufactures in the Ohio valley to 1860*, by Isaac Lippincott (Chicago); *The rise of a wage-earning class in the United States*, by H. A. Wooster (Yale); *Household manufactures in the United States, 1640-1860*, by R. M. Tryon (Chicago); and *The American free-trade movement, 1824-1860*, by R. T. Hearon (Wisconsin). Special industries are being dealt with by E. H. Hahne in *The history of the meat-packing industry in the United States* (Harvard); A. H. Cole in *The history of the woolen manufacturing industry in the United States* (Harvard); L. M. Cosgrove in *The history of the glass industry in the United States* (Harvard); and F. E. Richter in *The history of the copper industry in the United States* (Harvard).

The public domain has attracted much interest of late as a field for historical research and is well worth tilling. Certain phases of the subject are dealt with by Raynor G. Wellington of the University of South Dakota in his *The political and sectional influence of the public lands, 1828-1842* (1914. 131 p.).<sup>11</sup> Two theses on land topics are: *The confirmation of foreign land titles in the acquired territories of the United States*, by T. P. Martin (Harvard); and *Early land speculation in the Northwest territory*, by P. J. Stoneberg (Columbia). For the history of agriculture, F. L. Cummings is writing on *The development of prairie agriculture* (Chicago); and Wilfred Eldred on *Wheat production and the wheat and flour trade in the United States since 1860* (Harvard).

The Illinois Centennial Commission has determined to signalize the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of the state to the union by the production in 1918 of a comprehensive and scholarly history of the state. The members of the publication committee, fortunately, are men who understand that history should be written by historians instead of by retired politicians and newspaper men and they have selected Clarence W. Alvord, whose connections with the Illinois State Historical Library and

<sup>11</sup> To be reviewed later.

the Illinois historical survey of the university make him the logical man for the place, for editor-in-chief. The work as now planned will be in five volumes dealing respectively with "District and territory, 1673-1818," "The frontier state, 1818-1848," "The era of transition, 1848-1870," "The industrial state, 1870-1893," "The modern commonwealth, 1893-1918." The men who will collaborate with Mr. Alvord in the writing of the volumes, so far as they have been selected, are Ernest L. Bogart, Arthur C. Cole, and Theodore C. Pease, all of the University of Illinois. It is expected, however, that a considerable number of research assistants will be used to collect material and get it in shape for the final work. The preliminary volume planned by the commission on *Illinois in 1818*, the preparation of which was undertaken by the writer, has made some progress and it is hoped that it may be sent to press early in 1916.

Two recent numbers of the *Studies in the social sciences* of the University of Illinois deal with phases of the financial history of the state. They are: *The development of banking in Illinois, 1817-1863*, by George W. Dowrie (vol. 2: no. 4, imprint 1913. 181 p.);<sup>12</sup> and *A history of the general property tax in Illinois*, by Robert M. Haig (vol. 3: nos. 1-2. 1914. 235 p.). The Munsell Publishing Company has brought out a history of Rock Island county in combination with their much combined *Historical encyclopaedia of Illinois*, by Bateman and Selby (Chicago, 1914. 2 v.). Three theses in preparation at the university are: *The German settlement in Illinois*, by J. J. Kile; *Farm tenure in Illinois since 1880*, by C. L. Stewart; and *Commission government in the cities of Illinois*, by C. A. Hanford. At the University of Chicago, J. C. Hamilton is writing on *The history of administration in Illinois*; and J. F. Lee upon *Transportation as a factor in the development of Illinois*.

The event of Indiana historiography during the past year was the publication of Logan Esarey's *History of Indiana* (Indianapolis, 1915. 528 p.).<sup>13</sup> *A Brief history of De Pauw University*, by Irving Frederic Brown appeared in the November *Bulletin* of the university; while Theodore Stein's *Our old school* (Indianapolis, 1914. 211 p.) deals with the history of the Ger-

<sup>12</sup> Reviewed *ante*, 1:311.

<sup>13</sup> To be reviewed later.

man-English Independent School of Indianapolis. It is announced that Francis M. Stalker of the state normal school is gathering materials for a work on the history of early schools of Indiana. Charles Kettleborough's *Drainage and reclamation of the swamp and overflow lands* (Indiana Bureau of Legislative Information, *Bulletin* no. 2. Indianapolis, 1914. 68 p.) is an historical discussion with the object of advancing the drainage movement. The neglect of Indiana history as a field for doctoral dissertations has not been remedied during the past year.

Many aspects of Ohio history are necessarily dealt with in the *Life of Rutherford Burchard Hayes*, by C. R. Williams (Boston, 1914. 2 v.).<sup>14</sup> John W. Perrin, librarian of the Case library, has written a *History of the Cleveland sinking fund of 1862* (Cleveland, 1913. 68 p.) and Colonel William L. Curry has brought out a *History of Jerome township, Union county* (Columbus, 1913. 205 p.). Two Ohio county histories of the commercial type have been noted: a *History of Drake county* issued by the Hobart Publishing Company (Milford, Ohio. 1914. 2 v.); and the *Past and present of Wyandot county*, brought out by the S. J. Clarke Publishing Company (Chicago, 1914. 2 v.). The latter is "edited" by Abraham J. Baughman. The thesis subject of W. C. Spielman of Johns Hopkins is now announced as *The economic basis of Ohio politics, 1803-1870*.

The only publication noted in the field of Michigan history is *Historical sketches of the Ninth Michigan infantry* (Coldwater, Michigan, 1913. 75 p.). Two newly announced theses in this field are *Political campaigns of the civil war in Michigan*, by L. G. Cooper (Michigan); and *The historical geography of Detroit*, by A. E. Parkins (Chicago). In Ellis B. Usher's *Wisconsin, its story and biography, 1848-1913*, brought out by the Lewis Publishing Company (Chicago, 1914. 8 v.) the first three volumes only are devoted to the history of the state and the remaining five contain biographies. Items for western New York and Pennsylvania which should be mentioned are: *Foundation stones of a great diocese [Pittsburgh]*, by Rev. Andrew Arnold Lambing, of which the first volume covering 1749 to 1860 has appeared (Pittsburgh, 1914. 345 p.); *Peace episodes on the Niagara*, by

<sup>14</sup> Reviewed in this number.

Frank H. Severance (Buffalo Historical Society, *Publications*, xviii. Buffalo, 1914. 392 p.); and three items by Peter A. Porter: *How lake commerce began* (32 p.), *Landmarks on the Niagara frontier* (69 p.), and *Niagara county's share in the battle of Lake Erie* (15 p.), all published at Buffalo in 1914. A local study, which, however, transcends state boundaries, is a thesis in preparation by B. H. Schockel on *The historical geography of the lead region of Illinois-Wisconsin-Iowa* (Chicago).

#### MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

Work on the *Atlas of historical geography of the United States* which is being prepared by the department of historical research of the Carnegie Institution of Washington has made some progress during the year. R. H. Whitbeck of the University of Wisconsin was associated with it for four months. The dinner of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association in Chicago in December disclosed much activity on the part of committees along the lines of stimulating research in and teaching of local history and improvement of history teaching in general. One committee is investigating the administration of historical societies and another is interesting itself in the marking of historic sites. An historical novel which deals with events in the history of Illinois and Wisconsin is Everett McNeil's *The totem of Black Hawk* (Chicago, 1914. 369 p.). The growing interest in historical pageantry has resulted in the publication of a number of general books on the subject. One which might be mentioned is Ralph Davol's *Handbook of American pageantry* (Trenton, New Jersey, 1914. 236 p.).

The Wisconsin Historical Society has issued in very attractive form *Reuben Gold Thwaites, a memorial address*, by Frederic J. Turner (Madison, 1914. 94 p.). Three *Bulletins of information* issued by the society during the year contain "Reports of auxiliaries, for 1913," "List of active members," and "Periodicals and newspapers currently received." Researches were conducted by the Wisconsin Archaeological Society during the past year in Waushara county and the Lac Courte Oreilles region and groups of Indian mounds near Madison were marked with descriptive tablets. The Waukesha County Historical Society has completed its monument to the three Cushing brothers — civil war heroes — and it will be dedicated on memorial day, 1915.

The society is now raising a fund to establish the Cushing Memorial Park around the monument.

The "Lincoln Way" investigation has been continued by C. M. Thompson for the Illinois State Historical Library and a formal printed report has been presented to the present legislature (Springfield, 1915. 70 p.). *Stephen A. Douglas, a memorial* is a privately printed book compiled and edited by Edward S. Marsh (Brandon, Vermont, 1914. 121 p.). The Chicago Historical Society is doing a valuable work in arousing interest in and spreading information about local history by providing a series of lectures for school children on the history of the city and state. *A history of Chicago from 1613 to 1914, in a pageant* is by Ruth C. Collins (Chicago, Ravinia Club, 1914. 10 p.). For a number of years individuals have been agitating for the preservation of the great Cahokia mound in Illinois opposite St. Louis and this agitation led to a meeting in St. Louis in March, 1914, of Illinois and Missouri people at which a Cahokia Mound Association was formed and a movement started to secure a federal appropriation for the purchase of the mound. The centennial of the battle of Plattsburg, September 11, 1914, was fittingly observed by a "Military Tract celebration" at Macomb in McDonough county, Illinois, where a monument to the two heroes of the battle, General Macomb and Commodore McDonough, was unveiled. Other local anniversaries observed in Illinois were: the centennial of the erection of Fort Edwards, celebrated by a home-coming at Warsaw, September 29 — October 1 and the dedication of a monument erected by the state; the centennial of the organization of St. Clair county, celebrated at Belleville by a home-coming and pageant, September 13 — 20; and the seventy-fifth anniversary of the organization of Jersey county, celebrated by the county historical society, August 5.

Attempts are being made in a number of states to teach state and local history in the grade and high schools, but in Indiana alone has any adequate body of material been supplied suitable for the purpose. *Readings in Indiana history*,<sup>15</sup> compiled and edited by a committee of the history section of the Indiana State Teachers' Association (Bloomington: Indiana University, 1914. 470 p.) contains well arranged and carefully selected extracts

<sup>15</sup> Reviewed *ante*, 1:588.

from both source and secondary materials. Each extract is provided with an adequate introduction and the "Outlines for study" at the end are suggestive. *In my youth from the post-humous papers of Robert Dudley* (Indianapolis, 1914. 493 p.) is an anonymous work on the border line between fiction and reminiscence, which contains a good picture of pioneer life in Indiana.

The approaching centennial in Indiana is arousing much interest in historical matters and various institutions in the state are taking advantage of this interest and endeavoring to satisfy the demands created by it. Thus the state library devoted the September and December numbers of its *Bulletin* to condensed sketches of various phases of Indiana history with brief bibliographies appended. The March number of the *Bulletin* contains a "Select list of books on Indiana" recommended for purchase by local libraries. The state library also makes a practice of loaning books throughout the state and so every opportunity is given for a widespread study of different phases of Indiana history. In connection with the centennial plans, the committee on education of the German alliance has offered two prizes for essays in English on "The influence of German civilization in the state of Indiana." The competition, which closes January 1, 1916, is open to students in any university, college, or normal school in the state. A campaign has been begun by the Colonial Dames of Indiana for the preservation of existing town, church, and family records and the location and inspection of old graveyards. The churches of Indiana, also, are beginning to take an interest in the past. For some time William W. Sweet of De Pauw University has been at work on the history of the Methodist church and his efforts resulted recently in the appointment of conference historians in two of the four conferences of the state. The Presbyterians, also, at a recent meeting at New Albany, took steps looking toward a systematic study of the history of Presbyterianism in Indiana.

The historic town of New Harmony, Indiana, celebrated its centennial, June 6-13, 1914 and the event led to a number of publications of an historical character. *Historic New Harmony, 1814-1914* by Nora C. Freytagoet and W. V. Mangrum (New Harmony, 1914. 65 p.) was the official guide for the celebration and

contains historical and biographical sketches and many illustrations. The Indiana Historical Society brought out as number 4 of volume v of its *Publications*, John H. Halliday's *An Indian village, New Harmony* (Indianapolis, 1914. pp. 201-229). This sketch was written originally in 1869 and later revised and carried down to 1881. One of the features of the New Harmony celebration was a pageant and the success of this has stimulated much interest in historical pageantry in the state. Various towns and counties are planning for centennial celebrations with pageants during 1915 and the state library has published a list of its books and articles on pageants in its March *Bulletin*.

Number 3 of the *Bulletins* of the Michigan Historical Commission is *A sketch of historical societies in Michigan*, by George N. Fuller (Lansing, 1914. 62 p.). This contains brief histories of the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society and its predecessor, the Historical Society of Michigan, together with the by-laws and a roster of members of the former. The commission maintains what might be called an information bureau for the answering of questions pertaining to Michigan history. It has encouraged the organization of local historical societies and has endeavored to assist them to direct their energies profitably. The commission has coöperated, also, with the schools, public libraries, clubs, and societies of all sorts, in arousing interest in state and local history. Another feature of the commission's work was the assistance rendered to the Mackinac Island State Park Commission in selecting suitable commemorative names for historic sites, drives, paths, groves, caves, springs, and other features of the island. These will be used on a detailed map which is to be published by the park commission.

A comparison of historical activities in the old Northwest with those in other sections of the Mississippi valley, as disclosed in the surveys published in the REVIEW leads clearly to the conclusion that this section is in advance of the others both in quantity and quality. Moreover, a comparison of this paper with the one published a year ago shows clearly that there has been advance and improvement in the situation as regards historical work in the old Northwest itself. There is still much room for improvement, however; Ohio needs a reorganization, while buildings and equipment are badly needed in Indiana, Illinois, and



Michigan. Even where conditions are at their best, an unlimited amount of work remains to be done in the collection and publication of material to say nothing of the writing of monographs and general histories.

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